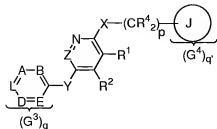


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A compound having the generalized structural formula

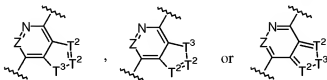


I.

wherein

R¹ and R²

together form a bridge containing two T² moieties and one T³ moiety, said bridge, taken together with the ring to which it is attached, forming a bicyclic of structure



wherein

each T² independently represents [[N,]]CH, or CG¹; and

T³ represents S, O, CR⁴G¹, C(R⁴)₂, or NR³ CR⁴G¹ or C(R⁴)₂;

and wherein

G¹ is a substituent independently selected from the group consisting of

- -N(R⁶)₂ ;
- -NR³COR⁶ ;
- halogen;
- alkyl;
- cycloalkyl;
- lower alkenyl;
- lower cycloalkenyl;

- halogen-substituted alkyl;
- amino-substituted alkyl;
- N-lower alkylamino-substituted alkyl;
- N,N-di-lower alkylamino-substituted alkyl;
- N-lower alkanoylamino-substituted alkyl;
- hydroxy-substituted alkyl;
- cyano-substituted alkyl;
- carboxy-substituted alkyl;
- lower alkoxycarbonyl-substituted alkyl;
- phenyl lower alkoxycarbonyl-substituted alkyl;
- halogen-substituted alkylamino;
- amino-substituted alkylamino;
- N-lower alkylamino-substituted alkylamino;
- N,N-di-lower alkylamino-substituted alkylamino;
- N-lower alkanoylamino-substituted alkylamino;
- hydroxy-substituted alkylamino;
- cyano-substituted alkylamino;
- carboxy-substituted alkylamino;
- lower alkoxycarbonyl-substituted alkylamino;
- phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl-substituted alkylamino;
- -OR⁶;
- -SR⁶;
- -S(O)R⁶;
- -S(O)₂R⁶;
- halogenated lower alkoxy;
- halogenated lower alkylthio;
- halogenated lower alkylsulfonyl;
- -OCOR⁶;
- -COR⁶;

- $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^6$;
- $-\text{CON}(\text{R}^6)_2$;
- $-\text{CH}_2\text{OR}^3$;
- $-\text{NO}_2$;
- $-\text{CN}$;
- amidino;
- guanidino;
- sulfo;
- $-\text{B}(\text{OH})_2$;
- optionally substituted aryl;
- optionally substituted heteroaryl;
- optionally substituted saturated heterocyclyl;
- optionally substituted saturated heterocyclylalkyl;
- optionally substituted partially unsaturated heterocyclyl;
- optionally substituted partially unsaturated heterocyclylalkyl;
- $-\text{OCO}_2\text{R}^3$;
- optionally substituted heteroarylalkyl;
- optionally substituted heteroarylloxy;
- $-\text{S}(\text{O})_p(\text{optionally substituted heteroaryl})$;
- optionally substituted heteroarylalkyloxy;
- $-\text{S}(\text{O})_p(\text{optionally substituted heteroarylalkyl})$;
- $-\text{CHO}$;
- $-\text{OCON}(\text{R}^6)_2$;
- $-\text{NR}^3\text{CO}_2\text{R}^6$;
- $-\text{NR}^3\text{CON}(\text{R}^6)_2$

R^3 is H or lower alkyl;

R^6 is independently selected from the group consisting of

- H;
- alkyl;
- cycloalkyl;
- optionally substituted aryl; and
- optionally substituted aryl lower alkyl;
- lower alkyl-N(R³)₂; and
- lower alkyl-OH;

R⁴ is H, halogen, or lower alkyl;

p is 0, 1, or 2;

X is selected from the group consisting of O, S, and NR³;

Y is selected from the group consisting of

- lower alkylene;
- -CH₂-O-;
- -CH₂-S-;
- -CH₂-NH-;
- -O-;
- -S-;
- -NH-;
- -(CR⁴)_h-S(O)_p-(5-membered heteroaryl)-(CR⁴)_s;
- -(CR⁴)_h-C(G²)(R⁴)-(CR⁴)_s;

wherein

n and s are each independently 0 or an integer of 1 – 2; and

G² is selected from the group consisting of -CN, -CO₂R³, -CON(R⁶)₂, and -CH₂N(R⁶)₂;

- -O-CH₂-;
- -S(O)-;
- -S(O)₂-;

- $-\text{SCH}_2-$;
- $-\text{S(O)CH}_2-$;
- $-\text{S(O)}_2\text{CH}_2-$;
- $-\text{CH}_2\text{S(O)}-$; and
- $-\text{CH}_2\text{S(O)}_2-$

Z is $\text{CR}^4-\text{or}-\text{N}$;

q is 0, 1, or 2;

G^3 is a monovalent or bivalent moiety selected from the group consisting of:

- lower alkyl;
- $-\text{NR}^3\text{COR}^6$;
- carboxy-substituted alkyl;
- lower alkoxy-carbonyl-substituted alkyl;
- $-\text{OR}^6$;
- $-\text{SR}^6$;
- $-\text{S(O)R}^6$;
- $-\text{S(O)}_2\text{R}^6$;
- $-\text{OCOR}^6$;
- $-\text{COR}^6$;
- $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^6$;
- $-\text{CH}_2\text{OR}^3$;
- $-\text{CON(R}^6)_2$;
- $-\text{S(O)}_2\text{N(R}^6)_2$;
- $-\text{NO}_2$;
- $-\text{CN}$;
- optionally substituted aryl;
- optionally substituted heteroaryl;
- optionally substituted saturated heterocyclyl;

- optionally substituted partially unsaturated heterocyclyl;
- optionally substituted heteroarylalkyl;
- optionally substituted heteroaryloxy;
- -S(O)_p(optionally substituted heteroaryl);
- optionally substituted heteroarylalkyloxy;
- -S(O)_p(optionally substituted heteroarylalkyl);
- -OCON(R⁶)₂;
- -NR³CO₂R⁶;
- -NR³CON(R⁶)₂; and

- bivalent bridge of structure T²=T²-T³

wherein

each T² independently represents N, CH, or CG^{3'}; and

T³ represents S, O, CR⁴G^{3'}, C(R⁴)₂, or NR³; wherein

G^{3'} represents any of the above-defined moieties G³ which are monovalent; and

the terminal T² is bound to L, and T³ is bound to D, forming a 5-membered fused ring;

A and D independently represent N or CH;

B and E independently represent N or CH;

L represents N or CH; and

with the provisos that

- a) the total number of N atoms in the ring containing A, B, D, E, and L is 0, 1, 2, or 3; and
- b) when L represents CH and q=0 or any G³ is a monovalent substituent, at least one of A and D is an N atom; and
- c) when L represents CH and a G³ is a bivalent bridge of structure T²=T²-T³, then A, B, D, and E are also CH;

J is a ring selected from the group consisting of

- aryl;
- pyridyl; and
- cycloalkyl;

q' represents the number of substituents G^4 on ring J and is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5, and

G^4 is a monovalent or bivalent moiety selected from the group consisting of

- $-N(R^6)_2$;
- $-NR^3COR^6$;
- halogen;
- alkyl;
- cycloalkyl;
- lower alkenyl;
- lower cycloalkenyl;
- halogen-substituted alkyl;
- amino-substituted alkyl;
- N-lower alkylamino-substituted alkyl;
- N,N-di-lower alkylamino-substituted alkyl;
- N-lower alkanoylamino-substituted alkyl;
- hydroxy-substituted alkyl;
- cyano-substituted alkyl;
- carboxy-substituted alkyl;
- lower alkoxycarbonyl-substituted alkyl;
- phenyl lower alkoxycarbonyl-substituted alkyl;
- halogen-substituted alkylamino;
- amino-substituted alkylamino;
- N-lower alkylamino-substituted alkylamino;
- N,N-di-lower alkylamino-substituted alkylamino;
- N-lower alkanoylamino-substituted alkylamino;

- hydroxy-substituted alkylamino;
- cyano-substituted alkylamino;
- carboxy-substituted alkylamino;
- lower alkoxy-carbonyl-substituted alkylamino;
- phenyl-lower alkoxy-carbonyl-substituted alkylamino;
- $-OR^6$;
- $-SR^6$;
- $-S(O)R^6$;
- $-S(O)_2R^6$;
- halogenated lower alkoxy;
- halogenated lower alkylthio;
- halogenated lower alkylsulfonyl;
- $-OCOR^6$;
- $-COR^6$;
- $-CO_2R^6$;
- $-CON(R^6)_2$;
- $-CH_2OR^3$;
- $-NO_2$;
- $-CN$;
- amidino;
- guanidino;
- sulfo;
- $-B(OH)_2$;
- optionally substituted aryl;
- optionally substituted heteroaryl;
- optionally substituted saturated heterocyclyl;
- optionally substituted partially unsaturated heterocyclyl;
- $-OCO_2R^3$;
- optionally substituted heteroarylalkyl;

- optionally substituted heteroaryloxy;
- $-S(O)_p(\text{optionally substituted heteroaryl})$;
- optionally substituted heteroarylalkyloxy;
- $-S(O)_p(\text{optionally substituted heteroarylalkyl})$;
- $-CHO$;
- $-OCON(R^6)_2$;
- $-NR^3CO_2R^6$;
- $-NR^3CON(R^6)_2$; and
- fused ring-forming bivalent bridges attached to and connecting adjacent positions of ring J, said bridges having the structures:

a)



wherein

each T^2 independently represents N, CH, or CG^4 ; T^3 represents S, O, CR^4G^4 , $C(R^4)_2$, or NR^3 ; wherein G^4 represents any of the above-defined moieties G^4 which are monovalent; andbinding to ring J is achieved via terminal atoms T^2 and T^3 ;

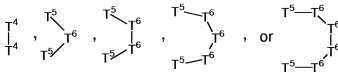
b)



wherein

each T^2 independently represents N, CH, or CG^4 ; wherein G^4 represents any of the above-defined moieties G^4 which are monovalent; andwith the proviso that a maximum of two bridge atoms T^2 may be N; and binding to ring J is achieved via terminal atoms T^2 ; and

c)



wherein

each T⁴, T⁵, and T⁶ independently represents O, S, CR⁴G⁴, C(R⁴)₂, or NR³;

wherein

G⁴ represents any of the above-defined moieties G⁴ which are monovalent; and

binding to ring J is achieved via terminal atoms T⁴ or T⁵;

with the provisos that:

- i) when one T⁴ is O, S, or NR³, the other T⁴ is CR⁴G⁴ or C(R⁴)₂;
- ii) a bridge comprising T⁵ and T⁶ atoms may contain a maximum of two heteroatoms O, S, or N; and
- iii) in a bridge comprising T⁵ and T⁶ atoms, when one T⁵ group and one T⁶ group are O atoms, or two T⁶ groups are O atoms, said O atoms are separated by at least one carbon atom;

when G⁴ is an alkyl group located on ring J adjacent to the linkage -(CR⁴)_p-, and X is NR³ wherein R³ is an alkyl substituent, then G⁴ and the alkyl substituent R³ on X may be joined to form a bridge of structure -(CH₂)_p- wherein p is 2, 3, or 4, with the proviso that the sum of p and p' is 2, 3, or 4, resulting in formation of a nitrogen-containing ring of 5, 6, or 7 members;

and with the further provisos that:

- in G¹, G², G³, and G⁴, when two groups R³ or R⁶ are each alkyl and located on the same N atom they may be linked by a bond, an O, an S, or NR³ to form a N-containing heterocycle of 5 - 7 ring atoms;
- when an aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl ring is optionally substituted, that ring may bear up to 5 substituents which are independently selected from the group consisting of amino, mono-loweralkyl-substituted amino, di-loweralkyl-substituted amino, lower

alkanoylamino, halogeno, lower alkyl, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, lower alkylthio, halogenated lower alkoxy, halogenated lower alkylthio, lower alkanoyloxy, $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^3$, $-\text{CHO}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{OR}^3$, $-\text{OCO}_2\text{R}^3$, $-\text{CON}(\text{R}^6)_2$, $-\text{OCON}(\text{R}^6)_2$, $-\text{NR}^3\text{CON}(\text{R}^6)_2$, nitro, amidino, guanidino, mercapto, sulfo, and cyano; and

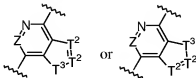
- when any alkyl group is attached to O, S, or N, and bears a hydroxyl substituent, then said hydroxyl substituent is separated by at least two carbon atoms from the O, S, or N to which the alkyl group is attached,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

2. (Currently Amended) A compound of claim 1 wherein

R^1 and R^2

together form a bridge containing two T^2 moieties and one T^3 moiety, said bridge, taken together with the ring to which it is attached, forming a bicyclic structure



wherein

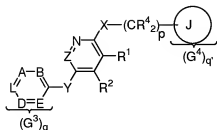
each T^2 independently represents $[[\text{N},]]\text{CH}$, or CG^1 ; and

T^3 represents $\text{S}-\text{O}$, CH_2-O , or NR^3 ;

with the proviso that when T^3 is O or S , at least one T^2 is CH or CG^1 .

3. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
4. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a mammal having a condition characterized by abnormal angiogenesis or hyperpermeability processes, comprising administering to said mammal an amount of a compound of claim 1 which is effective to treat said condition.

5. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 4, wherein said condition is tumor growth; retinopathy, including diabetic retinopathy, ischemic retinal-vein occlusion, retinopathy of prematurity, and age-related macular degeneration; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis; or a bullous disorder associated with subepidermal blister formation, including bullous pemphigoid, erythema multiforme, and dermatitis herpetiformis.
6. (Currently Amended) A compound having the generalized structural formula



II.

wherein

R^1 and R^2 :

- i) independently represent H or lower alkyl;
 ii) together form a bridge of structure



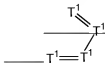
wherein binding is achieved via the terminal carbon atoms;

- iii) together form a bridge of structure



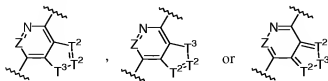
wherein binding is achieved via the terminal carbon atoms;

- iv) together form a bridge of structure



wherein one or two ring members T^1 are N and the others are CH or CG^1 ; and
 binding is achieved via the terminal atoms; or

- v) together form a bridge containing two T^2 moieties and one T^3 moiety, said bridge, taken together with the ring to which it is attached, forming a bicyclic of structure



wherein

each T^2 independently represents $[[N,]CH]$, or CG^1 ; and

T^3 represents S , O , CR^4G^1 , or $C(R^4)_{2\pi}$ or NR^3 ;

and wherein

m is 0 or an integer 1 – 4; and

G^1 is a substituent independently selected from the group consisting of

- $-N(R^6)_2$;
- $-NR^3COR^6$;
- halogen;
- alkyl;
- cycloalkyl;
- lower alkenyl;
- lower cycloalkenyl;
- halogen-substituted alkyl;
- amino-substituted alkyl;
- N-lower alkylamino-substituted alkyl;
- N,N-di-lower alkylamino-substituted alkyl;
- N-lower alkanoylamino-substituted alkyl;
- hydroxy-substituted alkyl;
- cyano-substituted alkyl;
- carboxy-substituted alkyl;
- lower alkoxy-carbonyl-substituted alkyl;

- phenyl lower alkoxycarbonyl-substituted alkyl;
- halogen-substituted alkylamino;
- amino-substituted alkylamino;
- N-lower alkylamino-substituted alkylamino;
- N,N-di-lower alkylamino-substituted alkylamino;
- N-lower alkanoylamino-substituted alkylamino;
- hydroxy-substituted alkylamino;
- cyano-substituted alkylamino;
- carboxy-substituted alkylamino;
- lower alkoxycarbonyl-substituted alkylamino;
- phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl-substituted alkylamino;
- -OR⁶;
- -SR⁶;
- -S(O)R⁶;
- -S(O)₂R⁶;
- halogenated lower alkoxy;
- halogenated lower alkylthio;
- halogenated lower alkylsulfonyl;
- -OCOR⁶;
- -COR⁶;
- -CO₂R⁶;
- -CON(R⁶)₂ ;
- -CH₂OR³;
- -NO₂ ;
- -CN;
- amidino;
- guanidino;
- sulfo;
- -B(OH)₂ ;

- optionally substituted aryl;
- optionally substituted heteroaryl;
- optionally substituted saturated heterocyclyl;
- optionally substituted saturated heterocyclalkyl;
- optionally substituted partially unsaturated heterocyclyl;
- optionally substituted partially unsaturated heterocyclalkyl;
- $-\text{OCO}_2\text{R}^3$;
- optionally substituted heteroarylalkyl;
- optionally substituted heteroarylloxy;
- $-\text{S}(\text{O})_p(\text{optionally substituted heteroaryl})$;
- optionally substituted heteroarylalkyloxy;
- $-\text{S}(\text{O})_p(\text{optionally substituted heteroarylalkyl})$;
- $-\text{CHO}$;
- $-\text{OCON}(\text{R}^6)_2$;
- $-\text{NR}^3\text{CO}_2\text{R}^6$;
- $-\text{NR}^3\text{CON}(\text{R}^6)_2$

R^3 is H or lower alkyl;

R^6 is independently selected from the group consisting of

- H;
- alkyl;
- cycloalkyl;
- optionally substituted aryl; and
- optionally substituted aryl lower alkyl;
- lower alkyl- $\text{N}(\text{R}^3)_2$; and
- lower alkyl-OH;

R^4 is H, halogen, or lower alkyl;

p is 0, 1, or 2;

X is selected from the group consisting of O, S, and NR^3 ;

Y is selected from the group consisting of

- lower alkylene;
- $-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-$;
- $-\text{CH}_2-\text{S}-$;
- $-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}-$;
- $-\text{O}-$;
- $-\text{S}-$;
- $-\text{NH}-$;
- $-(\text{CR}^4_2)_n-\text{S}(\text{O})_p-(5\text{-membered heteroaryl})-(\text{CR}^4_2)_s$;
- $-(\text{CR}^4_2)_n-\text{C}(\text{G}^2)(\text{R}^4)-(\text{CR}^4_2)_s$;

wherein

n and s are each independently 0 or an integer of 1 – 2; and

G^2 is selected from the group consisting of $-\text{CN}$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^3$, $-\text{CON}(\text{R}^6)_2$, and $-\text{CH}_2\text{N}(\text{R}^6)_2$;

- $-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-$;
- $-\text{S}(\text{O})-$;
- $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2-$;
- $-\text{SCH}_2-$;
- $-\text{S}(\text{O})\text{CH}_2-$;
- $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{CH}_2-$;
- $-\text{CH}_2\text{S}(\text{O})-$; and
- $-\text{CH}_2\text{S}(\text{O})_2-$

Z is N or CR^4 ;

q is 1 or 2;

G^3 is a monovalent or bivalent moiety selected from the group consisting of

- lower alkyl;
- $-NR^3COR^6$;
- carboxy-substituted alkyl;
- lower alkoxy-carbonyl-substituted alkyl;
- $-OR^6$;
- $-SR^6$;
- $-S(O)R^6$;
- $-S(O)_2R^6$;
- $-OCOR^6$;
- $-COR^6$;
- $-CO_2R^6$;
- $-CH_2OR^3$;
- $-CON(R^6)_2$;
- $-S(O)_2N(R^6)_2$;
- $-NO_2$;
- $-CN$;
- optionally substituted aryl;
- optionally substituted heteroaryl;
- optionally substituted saturated heterocyclyl;
- optionally substituted partially unsaturated heterocyclyl;
- optionally substituted heteroarylalkyl;
- optionally substituted heteroarylloxy;
- $-S(O)_p$ (optionally substituted heteroaryl);
- optionally substituted heteroarylalkyloxy;
- $-S(O)_p$ (optionally substituted heteroarylalkyl);
- $-OCON(R^6)_2$;
- $-NR^3CO_2R^6$;

- $-\text{NR}^3\text{CON}(\text{R}^6)_2$; and
 - bivalent bridge of structure $\text{T}^2=\text{T}^2-\text{T}^3$;
wherein
each T^2 independently represents N, CH, or $\text{CG}^{3'}$; and
 T^3 represents S, O, CR^4G^3 , $\text{C}(\text{R}^4)_2$, or NR^3 ; wherein
 G^3 represents any of the above-defined moieties G^3 which are monovalent;
and
the terminal T^2 is bound to L, and T^3 is bound to D, forming a 5-membered fused ring;

A and D are CH;

B and E are CH;

L is CH;

with the proviso that the resulting phenyl ring bears as a G^3 substituent said bivalent bridge of structure $\text{T}^2=\text{T}^2-\text{T}^3$;

J is a ring selected from the group consisting of

- aryl;
- pyridyl; and
- cycloalkyl;

q' represents the number of substituents G^4 on ring J and is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5, and
 G^4 is a monovalent or bivalent moiety selected from the group consisting of

- $-\text{N}(\text{R}^6)_2$;
- $-\text{NR}^3\text{COR}^6$;
- halogen;
- alkyl;
- cycloalkyl;
- lower alkenyl;
- lower cycloalkenyl;
- halogen-substituted alkyl;

- amino-substituted alkyl;
- N-lower alkylamino-substituted alkyl;
- N,N-di-lower alkylamino-substituted alkyl;
- N-lower alkanoylamino-substituted alkyl;
- hydroxy-substituted alkyl;
- cyano-substituted alkyl;
- carboxy-substituted alkyl;
- lower alkoxycarbonyl-substituted alkyl;
- phenyl lower alkoxycarbonyl-substituted alkyl;
- halogen-substituted alkylamino;
- amino-substituted alkylamino;
- N-lower alkylamino-substituted alkylamino;
- N,N-di-lower alkylamino-substituted alkylamino;
- N-lower alkanoylamino-substituted alkylamino;
- hydroxy-substituted alkylamino;
- cyano-substituted alkylamino;
- carboxy-substituted alkylamino;
- lower alkoxycarbonyl-substituted alkylamino;
- phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl-substituted alkylamino;
- -OR⁶;
- -SR⁶;
- -S(O)R⁶;
- -S(O)₂R⁶;
- halogenated lower alkoxy;
- halogenated lower alkylthio;
- halogenated lower alkylsulfonyl;
- -OCOR⁶;
- -COR⁶;
- -CO₂R⁶;

- $-\text{CON}(\text{R}^6)_2$;
- $-\text{CH}_2\text{OR}^3$;
- $-\text{NO}_2$;
- $-\text{CN}$;
- amidino;
- guanidino;
- sulfo;
- $-\text{B}(\text{OH})_2$;
- optionally substituted aryl;
- optionally substituted heteroaryl;
- optionally substituted saturated heterocyclyl;
- optionally substituted partially unsaturated heterocyclyl;
- $-\text{OCO}_2\text{R}^3$;
- optionally substituted heteroarylalkyl;
- optionally substituted heteroarylloxy;
- $-\text{S}(\text{O})_p(\text{optionally substituted heteroaryl})$;
- optionally substituted heteroarylalkyloxy;
- $-\text{S}(\text{O})_p(\text{optionally substituted heteroarylalkyl})$;
- $-\text{CHO}$;
- $-\text{OCON}(\text{R}^6)_2$;
- $-\text{NR}^3\text{CO}_2\text{R}^6$;
- $-\text{NR}^3\text{CON}(\text{R}^6)_2$; and
 - fused ring-forming bivalent bridges attached to and connecting adjacent positions of ring J, said bridges having the structures:

a)



wherein

each T^2 independently represents N, CH, or CG^{4+} ;

T^3 represents S, O, CR^4G^4 , $C(R^4)_2$, or NR^3 ; wherein

G^4 represents any of the above-defined moieties G^4 which are monovalent; and

binding to ring J is achieved via terminal atoms T^2 and T^3 ;

b)



wherein

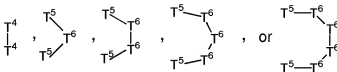
each T^2 independently represents N, CH, or CG^4 ; wherein

G^4 represents any of the above-defined moieties G^4 which are monovalent; and

with the proviso that a maximum of two bridge atoms T^2 may be N; and

binding to ring J is achieved via terminal atoms T^2 ; and

c)



wherein

each T^4 , T^5 , and T^6 independently represents O, S, CR^4G^4 , $C(R^4)_2$, or NR^3 ;

wherein

G^4 represents any of the above-identified moieties G^4 which are monovalent; and

binding to ring J is achieved via terminal atoms T^4 or T^5 ;

with the provisos that:

- i) when one T^4 is O, S, or NR^3 , the other T^4 is CR^4G^4 or $C(R^4)_2$;
 - ii) a bridge comprising T^5 and T^6 atoms may contain a maximum of two heteroatoms O, S, or N; and
 - iii) in a bridge comprising T^5 and T^6 atoms, when one T^5 group and one T^6 group are O atoms, or two T^6 groups are O atoms, said O atoms are separated by at least one carbon atom;

when G^4 is an alkyl group located on ring J adjacent to the linkage $-(CR^4)_p-$, and X is NR^3 wherein R^3 is an alkyl substituent, then G^4 and the alkyl substituent R^3 on X may be joined to form a bridge of structure $-(CH_2)_{p'}-$ wherein p' is 2, 3, or 4, with the proviso that the sum of p and p' is 2, 3, or 4, resulting in formation of a nitrogen-containing ring of 5, 6, or 7 members;

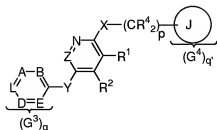
and with the further provisos that:

- in G^1 , G^2 , G^3 , and G^4 , when two groups R^3 or R^6 are each alkyl and located on the same N atom they may be linked by a bond, an O, an S, or NR^3 to form a N-containing heterocycle of 5 – 7 ring atoms;
- when an aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl ring is optionally substituted, that ring may bear up to 5 substituents which are independently selected from the group consisting of amino, mono-loweralkyl-substituted amino, di-loweralkyl-substituted amino, lower alkanoylamino, halogeno, lower alkyl, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, lower alkylthio, halogenated lower alkoxy, halogenated lower alkylthio, lower alkanoyloxy, $-CO_2R^3$, $-CHO$, $-CH_2OR^3$, $-OCO_2R^3$, $-CON(R^6)_2$, $-OCON(R^6)_2$, $-NR^3CON(R^6)_2$, nitro, amidino, guanidino, mercapto, sulfo, and cyano; and
- when any alkyl group is attached to O, S, or N, and bears a hydroxyl substituent, then said hydroxyl substituent is separated by at least two carbon atoms from the O, S, or N to which the alkyl group is attached,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

7. (Original) A compound of claim 6 wherein, in the ring comprising A, B, D, E, and L and a bivalent bridge of structure $T^2=T^2-T^3$, the terminal T^2 represents N and the T^3 unit of said bridge represents S, O, CR^4_2 , or NR^3 .
8. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of claim 6 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

9. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a mammal having a condition characterized by abnormal angiogenesis or hyperpermeability processes, comprising administering to said mammal an amount of a compound of claim 6 which is effective to treat said condition.
10. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9, wherein said condition is tumor growth; retinopathy, including diabetic retinopathy, ischemic retinal-vein occlusion, retinopathy of prematurity, and age-related macular degeneration; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis; or a bullous disorder associated with subepidermal blister formation, including bullous pemphigoid, erythema multiforme, and dermatitis herpetiformis.
11. (Withdrawn) A compound having the generalized structural formula



III.

wherein

R^1 and R^2 :

- i) independently represent H or lower alkyl;
 ii) together form a bridge of structure



wherein binding is achieved via the terminal carbon atoms;

- iii) together form a bridge of structure



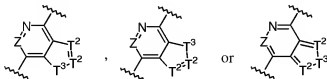
wherein binding is achieved via the terminal carbon atoms;

- iv) together form a bridge of structure



wherein one or two ring members T^1 are N and the others are CH or CG^1 , and binding is achieved via the terminal atoms; or

- v) together form a bridge containing two T^2 moieties and one T^3 moiety, said bridge, taken together with the ring to which it is attached, forming a bicyclic of structure



wherein

each T^2 independently represents N, CH, or CG^1 ; and

T^3 represents S, O, CR^4G^1 , $C(R^4)_2$, or NR^3 ;

and wherein

m is 0 or an integer 1 – 4; and

G^1 is a substituent independently selected from the group consisting of

- $-N(R^6)_2$;
- $-NR^3COR^6$;
- halogen;
- alkyl;
- cycloalkyl;
- lower alkenyl;
- lower cycloalkenyl;
- halogen-substituted alkyl;
- amino-substituted alkyl;
- N-lower alkylamino-substituted alkyl;
- N,N-di-lower alkylamino-substituted alkyl;

- N-lower alkanoylamino-substituted alkyl;
- hydroxy-substituted alkyl;
- cyano-substituted alkyl;
- carboxy-substituted alkyl;
- lower alkoxy-carbonyl-substituted alkyl;
- phenyl lower alkoxy-carbonyl-substituted alkyl;
- halogen-substituted alkylamino;
- amino-substituted alkylamino;
- N-lower alkylamino-substituted alkylamino;
- N,N-di-lower alkylamino-substituted alkylamino;
- N-lower alkanoylamino-substituted alkylamino;
- hydroxy-substituted alkylamino;
- cyano-substituted alkylamino;
- carboxy-substituted alkylamino;
- lower alkoxy-carbonyl-substituted alkylamino;
- phenyl-lower alkoxy-carbonyl-substituted alkylamino;
- -OR⁶;
- -SR⁶;
- -S(O)R⁶;
- -S(O)₂R⁶;
- halogenated lower alkoxy;
- halogenated lower alkylthio;
- halogenated lower alkylsulfonyl;
- -OCOR⁶;
- -COR⁶;
- -CO₂R⁶;
- -CON(R⁶)₂;
- -CH₂OR³;
- -NO₂;

- -CN;
- amidino;
- guanidino;
- sulfo;
- -B(OH)₂ ;
- optionally substituted aryl;
- optionally substituted heteroaryl;
- optionally substituted saturated heterocyclyl;
- optionally substituted saturated heterocyclalkyl;
- optionally substituted partially unsaturated heterocyclyl;
- optionally substituted partially unsaturated heterocyclalkyl;
- -OCO₂R³;
- optionally substituted heteroarylalkyl;
- optionally substituted heteroarylloxy;
- -S(O)_p(optionally substituted heteroaryl);
- optionally substituted heteroarylalkyloxy;
- -S(O)_p(optionally substituted heteroarylalkyl);
- -CHO;
- -OCON(R⁶)₂ ;
- -NR³CO₂R⁶ ;
- -NR³CON(R⁶)₂

R³ is H or lower alkyl;

R⁶ is independently selected from the group consisting of

- H;
- alkyl;
- cycloalkyl;
- optionally substituted aryl; and

- optionally substituted aryl lower alkyl;
- lower alkyl-N(R³)₂; and
- lower alkyl-OH;

R⁴ is H, halogen, or lower alkyl;

p is 0, 1, or 2;

X is selected from the group consisting of O, S, and NR³;

Y is selected from the group consisting of

- lower alkylene;
- -CH₂-O-;
- -CH₂-S-;
- -CH₂-NH-;
- -O-;
- -S-;
- -NH-;
- -(CR⁴)₂_h-S(O)_p-(5-membered heteroaryl)-(CR⁴)₂_s;
- -(CR⁴)₂_h-C(G²)(R⁴)-(CR⁴)₂_s;

wherein

n and s are each independently 0 or an integer of 1 – 2; and

G² is selected from the group consisting of -CN, -CO₂R³, -CON(R⁶)₂, and -CH₂N(R⁶)₂;

- -O-CH₂-;
- -S(O)-;
- -S(O)₂-;
- -SCH₂-;
- -S(O)CH₂-;
- -S(O)₂CH₂-;

- $-\text{CH}_2\text{S}(\text{O})-$; and
- $-\text{CH}_2\text{S}(\text{O})_2-$

Z is CR^4 ;

q is 1 or 2;

G^3 is a monovalent or bivalent moiety selected from the group consisting of

- $-\text{NR}^3\text{COR}^6$;
- carboxy-substituted alkyl;
- lower alkoxy-carbonyl-substituted alkyl;
- $-\text{OR}^6$;
- $-\text{SR}^6$;
- $-\text{S}(\text{O})\text{R}^6$;
- $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{R}^6$;
- $-\text{OCOR}^6$;
- $-\text{COR}^6$;
- $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^6$;
- $-\text{CH}_2\text{OR}^3$;
- $-\text{CON}(\text{R}^6)_2$;
- $-\text{S}(\text{O})_2\text{N}(\text{R}^6)_2$;
- $-\text{NO}_2$;
- $-\text{CN}$;
- optionally substituted aryl;
- optionally substituted heteroaryl;
- optionally substituted saturated heterocyclyl;
- optionally substituted partially unsaturated heterocyclyl;
- optionally substituted heteroarylalkyl;
- optionally substituted heteroaryloxy;
- $-\text{S}(\text{O})_p$ (optionally substituted heteroaryl);

- optionally substituted heteroarylalkoxy;
- $-\text{S}(\text{O})_p(\text{optionally substituted heteroarylalkyl})$;
- $-\text{OCN}(\text{R}^6)_2$;
- $-\text{NR}^3\text{CO}_2\text{R}^6$;
- $-\text{NR}^3\text{CON}(\text{R}^6)_2$; and

- bivalent bridge of structure $\text{T}^2=\text{T}^2\text{-T}^3$

wherein

each T^2 independently represents N, CH, or $\text{CG}^{3'}$; and

T^3 represents S, O, $\text{CR}^4\text{G}^{3'}$, $\text{C}(\text{R}^4)_2$, or NR^3 ; wherein

$\text{G}^{3'}$ represents any of the above-defined moieties G^3 which are

monovalent; and

the terminal T^2 is bound to L, and T^3 is bound to D, forming a 5-membered fused ring;

A and D independently represent N or CH;

B and E independently represent N or CH;

L represents N or CH;

with the provisos that

- a) the total number of N atoms in the ring containing A, B, D, E, and L is 0, 1, 2, or 3;

and

- b) when L represents CH and any G^3 is a monovalent substituent, at least one of A and D is an N atom; and

- c) when L represents CH and a G^3 is a bivalent bridge of structure $\text{T}^2=\text{T}^2\text{-T}^3$, then A, B, D, and E are also CH;

J is a ring selected from the group consisting of

- aryl;
- pyridyl; and
- cycloalkyl;

q' represents the number of substituents G^4 on ring J and is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5, and

G^4 is a monovalent or bivalent moiety selected from the group consisting of

- $-N(R^6)_2$;
- $-NR^3COR^6$;
- halogen;
- alkyl;
- cycloalkyl;
- lower alkenyl;
- lower cycloalkenyl;
- halogen-substituted alkyl;
- amino-substituted alkyl;
- N-lower alkylamino-substituted alkyl;
- N,N-di-lower alkylamino-substituted alkyl;
- N-lower alkanoylamino-substituted alkyl;
- hydroxy-substituted alkyl;
- cyano-substituted alkyl;
- carboxy-substituted alkyl;
- lower alkoxycarbonyl-substituted alkyl;
- phenyl lower alkoxycarbonyl-substituted alkyl;
- halogen-substituted alkylamino;
- amino-substituted alkylamino;
- N-lower alkylamino-substituted alkylamino;
- N,N-di-lower alkylamino-substituted alkylamino;
- N-lower alkanoylamino-substituted alkylamino;
- hydroxy-substituted alkylamino;
- cyano-substituted alkylamino;
- carboxy-substituted alkylamino;
- lower alkoxycarbonyl-substituted alkylamino;
- phenyl-lower alkoxycarbonyl-substituted alkylamino;

- $-OR^6$;
- $-SR^6$;
- $-S(O)R^6$;
- $-S(O)_2R^6$;
- halogenated lower alkoxy;
- halogenated lower alkylthio;
- halogenated lower alkylsulfonyl;
- $-OCOR^6$;
- $-COR^6$;
- $-CO_2R^6$;
- $-CON(R^6)_2$;
- $-CH_2OR^3$;
- $-NO_2$;
- $-CN$;
- amidino;
- guanidino;
- sulfo;
- $-B(OH)_2$;
- optionally substituted aryl;
- optionally substituted heteroaryl;
- optionally substituted saturated heterocyclyl;
- optionally substituted partially unsaturated heterocyclyl;
- $-OCO_2R^3$;
- optionally substituted heteroarylalkyl;
- optionally substituted heteroarylloxy;
- $-S(O)_p$ (optionally substituted heteroaryl);
- optionally substituted heteroarylalkyloxy;
- $-S(O)_p$ (optionally substituted heteroarylalkyl);
- $-CHO$;

- $-\text{OCON}(\text{R}^6)_2$;
- $-\text{NR}^3\text{CO}_2\text{R}^6$;
- $-\text{NR}^3\text{CON}(\text{R}^6)_2$; and
- fused ring-forming bivalent bridges attached to and connecting adjacent positions of ring J, said bridges having the structures:

a)



wherein

each T^2 independently represents N, CH, or $\text{CG}^{4'}$; T^3 represents S, O, $\text{CR}^4\text{G}^{4'}$, $\text{C}(\text{R}^4)_2$, or NR^3 ; wherein

$\text{G}^{4'}$ represents any of the above-defined moieties G^4 which are monovalent; and

binding to ring J is achieved via terminal atoms T^2 and T^3 ;

b)



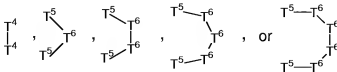
wherein

each T^2 independently represents N, CH, or $\text{CG}^{4'}$; wherein

$\text{G}^{4'}$ represents any of the above-defined moieties G^4 which are monovalent; and

with the proviso that a maximum of two bridge atoms T^2 may be N ; andbinding to ring J is achieved via terminal atoms T^2 ; and

c)



wherein

each T^4 , T^5 , and T^6 independently represents O, S, CR^4G^4 , $C(R^4)_2$, or NR^3 ;

wherein

G^4 represents any of the above-defined moieties G^4 which are monovalent; and

binding to ring J is achieved via terminal atoms T^4 or T^5 ;

with the provisos that:

- i) when one T^4 is O, S, or NR^3 , the other T^4 is CR^4G^4 or $C(R^4)_2$;
 - ii) a bridge comprising T^5 and T^6 atoms may contain a maximum of two heteroatoms O, S, or N; and
 - iii) in a bridge comprising T^5 and T^6 atoms, when one T^5 group and one T^6 group are O atoms, or two T^6 groups are O atoms, said O atoms are separated by at least one carbon atom;

when G^4 is an alkyl group located on ring J adjacent to the linkage $-(CR^4)_p-$, and X is NR^3 wherein R^3 is an alkyl substituent, then G^4 and the alkyl substituent R^3 on X may be joined to form a bridge of structure $-(CH_2)_{p'}$ wherein p' is 2, 3, or 4, with the proviso that the sum of p and p' is 2, 3, or 4, resulting in formation of a nitrogen-containing ring of 5, 6, or 7 members;

and with the further provisos that:

- in G^1 , G^2 , G^3 , and G^4 , when two groups R^3 or R^6 are each alkyl and located on the same N atom they may be linked by a bond, an O, an S, or NR^3 to form a N-containing heterocycle of 5 – 7 ring atoms;
- when an aryl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl ring is optionally substituted, that ring may bear up to 5 substituents which are independently selected from the group consisting of amino, mono-loweralkyl-substituted amino, di-loweralkyl-substituted amino, lower alkanoylamino, halogeno, lower alkyl, halogenated lower alkyl, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, lower alkylthio, halogenated lower alkoxy, halogenated lower alkylthio, lower alkanoyloxy, $-CO_2R^3$, $-CHO$, $-CH_2OR^3$, $-OCO_2R^3$, $-CON(R^6)_2$, $-OCON(R^6)_2$, $-NR^3CON(R^6)_2$, nitro, amidino, guanidino, mercapto, sulfo, and cyano; and

- when any alkyl group is attached to O, S, or N, and bears a hydroxyl substituent, then said hydroxyl substituent is separated by at least two carbon atoms from the O, S, or N to which the alkyl group is attached,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

12. (Withdrawn) A compound of claim 11 wherein R^4 is H.
13. (Withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of claim 11 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
14. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a mammal having a condition characterized by abnormal angiogenesis or hyperpermeability processes, comprising administering to said mammal an amount of a compound of claim 11 which is effective to treat said condition.
15. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 14, wherein said condition is tumor growth; retinopathy, including diabetic retinopathy, ischemic retinal-vein occlusion, retinopathy of prematurity, and age-related macular degeneration; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis; or a bullous disorder associated with subepidermal blister formation, including bullous pemphigoid, erythema multiforme, and dermatitis herpetiformis.
16. (Currently Amended) A compound selected from the group consisting of

Ex. No.:	Compound Name (IUPAC):
1	<u>N-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinylsulfanyl)-1-isoquinolinamine</u>
2	<u>N-(2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-5-yl)-4-(4-pyridinylsulfanyl)-1-isoquinolinamine</u>
3	<u>N-(1,3-benzothiazol-6-yl)-4-(4-pyridinylsulfanyl)-1-isoquinolinamine</u>
4	<u>N-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinylmethyl)-1-isoquinolinamine</u>
5	<u>N-(1,3-benzothiazol-6-yl)-4-(4-pyridinylmethyl)-1-isoquinolinamine</u>
6	<u>N-(2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-5-yl)-4-(4-pyridinylmethyl)-1-isoquinolinamine</u>
7	<u>N-(3-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)-4-(4-pyridinylmethyl)-1-isoquinolinamine</u>
8	<u>N-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-(4-pyridinylmethoxy)thienof[2,3-d]pyridazin-4-amine</u>

9	<u>N-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-(4-pyridinylmethoxy)furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-4-amine</u>
10	<u>4-(((4-[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]thieno[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl)-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
11	<u>4-(((4-[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]thieno[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl)-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
12	<u>4-(((1-[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]-4-isoquinolinyl)methyl)-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
13	<u>4-(((1-[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]-4-isoquinolinyl)methyl)-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
14	<u>4-(((4-[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl)-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
16	<u>4-(((4-[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl)-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
17	<u>N-(1,3-benzothiazol-6-yl)-N-{4-[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]thieno[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl}amine</u>
18	<u>N-(1,3-benzothiazol-6-yl)-N-[4-(2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-5-ylamino)thieno[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl]amine</u>
19	<u>4-(5-bromo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-1-yl)-7-(4-pyridinylmethoxy)furo[2,3-d]pyridazine</u>
20	<u>4-(((4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl)-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
21	<u>N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-(4-pyridinylmethoxy)furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-4-amine</u>
22	<u>4-(((4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl)-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
23	<u>N¹-(1,3-benzothiazol-6-yl)-N⁴-(4-chlorophenyl)thieno[2,3-d]pyridazine-4,7-diamine</u>
24	<u>N-(1,3-benzothiazol-6-yl)-N-[4-(2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-5-ylamino)thieno[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl]amine</u>
27	<u>N-(1H-indazol-5-yl)-N-[4-(1H-indazol-5-ylamino)thieno[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl]amine</u>
28	<u>N-(1,3-benzothiazol-6-yl)-N-[4-(1,3-benzothiazol-6-ylamino)furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl]amine</u>
34	<u>4-(((4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl)-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
35	<u>4-(((4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl)-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
36	<u>4-(((4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl)-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
37	<u>4-(((4-[(4-fluorophenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl)-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
38	<u>4-(((4-[(4-bromophenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl)-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
39	<u>N-methyl-4-(((4-[(4-methylphenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl)-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>

40	<u>N-methyl-4-[(4-[(3-methylphenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl]-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
42	<u>N-methyl-4-[(4-[(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl]-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
43	<u>N-methyl-4-[(4-[(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl]-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
44	<u>4-[(4-[(3-chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl]-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
45	<u>4-[(4-[(4-acetyl(methyl)amino]phenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl]-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
46	<u>N-methyl-4-[(4-[(4-(4-morpholinyl)phenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl]-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
47	<u>4-[(4-[(3,4-difluorophenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl]-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
48	<u>N-(1,3-benzothiazol-6-yl)-N-(4-[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)amine</u>
49	<u>4-[(4-(2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-5-ylamino)furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl]-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
50	<u>4-[(4-[(2-methoxyphenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl]-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
51	<u>4-[(4-[(3-methoxyphenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl]-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
52	<u>4-[(4-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylamino)furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl]-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
53	<u>4-[(4-[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl]-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
54	<u>4-[(4-[(3,5-dimethylphenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl]-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
55	<u>4-[(4-[(1H-indazol-5-ylamino)furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl]-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
56	<u>N-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-(4-pyridinylmethoxy)furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-4-amine</u>
57	<u>4-[(4-[(4-hydroxyphenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl]-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
58	<u>4-[(7-(4-pyridinylmethoxy)furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-4-yl)amino]phenol</u>
59	<u>4-[(4-anilino)furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl]-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
60	<u>4-[(4-[(3-methoxy-4-methylphenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl]-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
61	<u>N-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-[(2-(4-morpholinylcarbonyl)-4-pyridinyl)methoxy]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-4-amine</u>
62	<u>N-methyl-4-[(4-[(2-methyl-1,3-benzothiazol-5-yl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl]-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
63	<u>4-[(4-[(1,3-benzothiazol-6-ylamino)furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl]-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide trifluoroacetate</u>

64	<u>4-{[4-[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl]oxy)methyl}-2-pyridinyl]methanol</u>
65	<u>4-{[4-(2,3-dihydro-1-benzofuran-5-ylamino)furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl]oxy)methyl}-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
66	<u>4-{[4-(2,3-dihydro-1-benzofuran-5-ylamino)thienof[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl]oxy)methyl}-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
67	<u>4-{[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)amino]thienof[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl]oxy)methyl}-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
68	<u>N-methyl-4-{[4-[(3-methylphenyl)amino]thienof[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl]oxy)methyl}-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
69	<u>4-{[4-[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]thienof[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl]oxy)methyl}-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
70	<u>N-methyl-4-{[4-[(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl)amino]thienof[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl]oxy)methyl}-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
71	<u>N-methyl-4-{[4-[(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)amino]thienof[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl]oxy)methyl}-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
72	<u>4-{[4-[(4-bromophenyl)amino]thienof[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl]oxy)methyl}-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
73	<u>4-{[4-(2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-5-ylamino)thienof[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl]oxy)methyl}-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
74	<u>4-{[4-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylamino)thienof[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl]oxy)methyl}-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
75	<u>N-(1,3-benzothiazol-6-yl)-N-[4-(1,3-benzothiazol-6-ylamino)thienof[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl]amine</u>
76	<u>N-(1,3-benzothiazol-6-yl)-N-[4-[(4-bromophenyl)amino]thienof[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl]amine</u>
78	<u>N-(1,3-benzothiazol-6-yl)-N-[4-[(2,4-dimethylphenyl)amino]thienof[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl]amine</u>
79	<u>N-(1,3-benzothiazol-6-yl)-N-[4-[(3-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)amino]thienof[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl]amine</u>
82A	<u>4-{[4-[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl]oxy)methyl}-N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
82B	<u>4-{[4-[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl]oxy)methyl}-N-cyclopropyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
82C	<u>4-{[4-[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl]oxy)methyl}-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
82D	<u>4-{[4-[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl]oxy)methyl}-N-ethyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide</u>
85	<u>N-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinylsulfanyl)-1-isoquinolinamine</u>
88	<u>N-(2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-5-yl)-4-(4-pyridinylsulfanyl)-1-isoquinolinamine</u>
89	<u>N-(1,3-benzothiazol-6-yl)-4-(4-pyridinylsulfanyl)-1-isoquinolinamine</u>
93	<u>N-(1,3-benzothiazol-6-yl)-N-[4-(1,3-benzothiazol-6-ylamino)-1-phthalazinyl]amine</u>

95	<u>N-(1H-benzimidazol-6-yl)-N-[4-[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]-1-phthalazinyl]amine</u>
96	<u>N-(1H-1,2,3-benzotriazol-5-yl)-N-[4-[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]-1-phthalazinyl]amine</u>
97	<u>N-(1,3-benzothiazol-6-yl)-4-(5-bromo-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-1-yl)-1-phthalazinamine</u>
98	<u>N-(1,3-benzothiazol-6-yl)-N-[4-[(2,2-difluoro-1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)amino]-1-phthalazinyl]amine</u>
99	<u>N-(1,3-benzothiazol-6-yl)-N-[4-[(4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl)amino]-1-phthalazinyl]amine</u>
100	<u>N-(1,3-benzothiazol-6-yl)-N-[4-[(4-ethyl(isopropyl)amino)phenyl]amino]-1-phthalazinyl]amine</u>
101	<u>N-(1,3-benzothiazol-6-yl)-N-[4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-1-phthalazinyl]amine</u>
102	<u>N-(1,3-benzothiazol-6-yl)-N-[4-[(4-isopropylphenyl)amino]-1-phthalazinyl]amine</u>
103	<u>N-(1,3-benzothiazol-6-yl)-N-[4-[(3-methoxyphenyl)amino]-1-phthalazinyl]amine</u>
104	<u>N-(1,3-benzothiazol-6-yl)-N-[4-[(3-fluoro-4-methylphenyl)amino]-1-phthalazinyl]amine</u>
105	<u>N-(1,3-benzothiazol-6-yl)-N-[4-[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]-1-phthalazinyl]amine</u>
106	<u>4-[(4-[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl]-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide 4-methylbenzenesulfonate</u>
107	<u>4-[(4-[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl]-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide 4-chlorobenzenesulfonate</u>
108	<u>4-[(4-[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl]-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide methanesulfonate</u>
109	<u>4-[(4-[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl]-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide ethanesulfonatesulfonate</u>
110	<u>4-[(4-[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl]-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide dihydrochloride</u>
111	<u>4-[(4-[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl]-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide hydrobromide</u>
112	<u>4-[(4-[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl]-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide sulfate</u>
113	<u>4-[(4-[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl]-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide nitrate</u>
114	<u>4-[(4-[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl]-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide 2-hydroxyethanesulfonate</u>
115	<u>4-[(4-[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]furo[2,3-d]pyridazin-7-yl)oxy)methyl]-N-methyl-2-pyridinecarboxamide benzenesulfonate</u>